

How do bladder, prostate, and testicular cancers effect patient's relationships?

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Presenter Disclosure

- **Faculty/Speaker: Michael Edwards MSW RSW**
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 - **Grants/Research Support: None**
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Mitigating Potential Bias

- N/A

Equity Commitment

- In preparing for this presentation, I have considered the Health Equity Resource for Presenters provided by the conference planning committee.
- This was provided to help presenters reflect on how these topics and content can have good effects or bad effects on people or populations that are underserved.

Learning Objectives

- Describe who these cancers affect and the extent of their presence in Canada and Manitoba
- Describe ways these cancers and treatments can affect patients' relationships
- Identify ways Psychosocial Oncology Clinicians might support patients to mitigate the effects of these cancers and treatments in patients' relationships
- List resources which can be helpful in supporting patients living with these cancers

Bladder cancer

- In United States, 9 of 10 people who are diagnosed with bladder cancer are over 55
- In 2022, it is estimated 13,300 Canadians will be diagnosed with bladder cancer, and 2,500 will die from it
- Of these estimated 13,300; 10,000 are men and 3,300 are women
- In Manitoba in 2020, 220 men and 80 women were diagnosed with bladder cancer; in that year 60 men and 25 women died from bladder cancer
- Transgender and Gender Diverse info was not available

Prostate cancer

- Most commonly diagnosed in men over 70
- Prevalence highest in those with higher incomes
- Also higher rates in African-Canadian men
- In Canada in 2022, it is estimated 24,600 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer, and 4,600 will die from it
- In Manitoba in 2020, 740 men were diagnosed with prostate cancer; 170 died
- Transgender and Gender Diverse info was not available

Testicular cancer

- Most common cancer in young men
- Age at diagnosis ranges 20-44
- Most common in men of European background
- In 2022, an estimated 1,200 men in Canada will be diagnosed with testicular cancer and 35 will die from it
- In Manitoba in 2020, 40 men were diagnosed with testicular cancer; none died
- Transgender and Gender Diverse info was not available

Bladder cancer and relationships

- Samantha H 54
- She identifies as she/her
- She is First Nations from Opaskwayak Cree Nation
- She follows the Red Road and participates in Spiritual Ceremony
- Lives in a house with her husband Paul in OCN
- They have 2 children Bridgette 21 and Jeffrey 19
- She has 3 supportive siblings who live in Winnipeg
- Samantha works as a child care worker at a day care in The Pas
- She has a strong work ethic, she is kind, has a special affinity for children
- She is a member of a local aqua size group

Bladder Cancer and relationships

- When Samantha was 52 a high grade tumor was discovered in her bladder, leading the surgeon to recommend removing her bladder and performing an urostomy, directing urine away from the bladder and out of the body through the abdomen wall into an urostomy pouch. Instead of urine travelling through ureters, bladder and out the urethra; it now collects in the urostomy pouch, which needs to be emptied throughout Samantha's day

Prostate cancer and relationships

- Adam H 70
- He identifies as he/him
- He is of European descent, his family settled in Ontario 4 generations ago
- Adam lives in a house with his wife Dianne in Winnipeg
- They have 4 children, Pauline 40, Chris 38, Stephen 35 and Shannon 33
- Adam is a highly successful investment banker
- He is driven to succeed, has a competitive spirit, and takes pride in providing for his family
- Adam plays senior league men's hockey twice a week

Prostate cancer and relationships

- When Adam was 67 he was diagnosed with prostate cancer. Due to the aggressive nature of the cancer, the Medical Oncologist Adam is working with recommended that he start Androgen Deprivation Therapy. This treatment limits the amount of testosterone his body creates, which the cancer uses to grow. This therapy has meant significant weight gain, fatigue, decrease in bone strength, and brain fog

Testicular cancer and relationships

- Carlos B 22
- He identifies as he/him
- He moved to Winnipeg from El Salvador when he was 14
- Carlos and his family are strong in their Catholic Faith
- He Lives in an apartment with his boyfriend Mark in Winnipeg
- His main supports are his partner Mark and his parents; however, his parents do not know he is living with Mark
- He works as a security guard at a local sports facility

Testicular cancer and relationships

- When Carlos was 21 Carlos noticed that his scrotum had become swollen and painful. This persisted for 2 months until the swelling and pain became unbearable. After meeting with his GP, he was quickly scheduled to meet with a Urologist, who then referred Carlos to have a Radical Inguinal Orchiectomy, where one of his testicals would be removed and replaced with a prosthetic, he is now considered cancer free, but requires ongoing observation

Resources supporting people living with bladder, prostate and testicular cancers

- CCMB Patient and Family Support Services Resource Centre
- Canadian Cancer Society
- Bladder Cancer Canada
- Testicular Cancer Canada
- www.movember.com
- Manitoba Prostate Cancer Support Group

Take Home Messages

- Genitourinary cancers can have many different influences on patient's relationships depending on the patient's contexts, and the nature of the cancer
- By assessing a patient's environments, and asking questions about how genitourinary cancers might effect their relationships, greater understanding can be established, and paths forward can emerge
- Psychosocial Oncology Clinicians are uniquely positioned to help patients navigate the challenges cancer poses to their relationships through providing information, advocacy, counselling, and connecting patients to resources
- Others?